

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Thursday, fair. Temp. 12-25 (54-72). Friday, fair. LONDON: Thursday, cloudy. Temp. 15-25 (58-72). Friday, fair. CHANNEL ISL.: GENEVA: Thursday, fair. Temp. 15-29 (58-64). NEW YORK: Thursday, cloudy. Temp. 15-20 (59-64).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE

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PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1978

Established 1887

Police in Tehran Fire Into Crowd; 3 Reported Dead

TEHRAN, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Troops and police fired on several thousand student demonstrators in downtown Tehran today after charging them with batons and firing tear gas at them.

Witnesses said that at least three of the students were killed by bullets and 85 were injured.

At the same time, newspapers closed in protest of censorship renewed only a week after it had been lifted, and a strike by government employees entered its fifth day.

The students gathered near a mosque close to Tehran University. They shouted "Khomeini or Death," in continuing demonstrations for the return of Ayatollah Khomeini, exiled opposition religious leader.

Some students chanted, "What happened to the oil money?" echoing growing bitterness over the country's economic problems despite Iran's \$20-billion-a-year oil income.

Several hundred persons have quit \$5,000 — were killed — no precise statistics are available — in 10 months of anarchy. Amid by martial law, which has led the shack on top, continued despite the imposition of martial law in Tehran and 11 other cities. They were set up concrete blocks and propane tanks. The latest round of disturbances began Saturday when tens of thousands fled to a nearby program.

sands of teachers, government employees, railroad workers, doctors and mailmen began a strike for higher pay. The government agreed yesterday to grant a two-stage, 25 percent pay increase, despite a high rate of inflation, but the strikes continued.

Student demonstrations in support of the striking teachers broke out in Tehran and several other cities. Several youths had already been killed and scores injured in clashes with the police before today's violence.

Banks, shops, movie theaters and government offices were ransacked and set on fire by the demonstrators.

Meanwhile, the country's largest circulation newspaper groups, Kayhan and Etelaat, closed today to protest attempts by martial-law authorities to reimpose censorship.

Three English and French language newspapers, the Tehran Journal, the Kayhan International and Journal de Tehran, tonight joined the strike against imposition of Iran's censorship, the Associated Press reported.

The Persian-language editions of the newspapers failed to come out after martial-law authorities sent an officer to each newspaper office to censor editorial matter.



Ayatollah Khomeini, Iranian religious leader in exile in Paris, France, talks with Iranian refugees in his garden. Mr. Khomeini fled previous exile in Iraq to come to France last week.

4 Foreign Ministers to Visit Pretoria

High-Level Talks Due to Start on UN Namibia Plan

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 11 (AP) — Foreign ministers of four Western powers and a representative of France will meet South African leaders here early next week in a bid to salvage their independence plan for South-West Africa (Namibia), the government announced today.

A communiqué from the Department of Foreign Affairs said that Western representatives will meet Monday and Tuesday with Premier Pieter Botha and Foreign Minister R.F. Botha "in the context of efforts to achieve an internationally acceptable settlement in South-West Africa."

The delegation will be the largest and highest ranking ever to visit South Africa.

The five representatives are Vance, the U.S. secretary of state; David Owen, the British foreign secretary; Donald Jamieson, Canadian external affairs minister; Hans-Dietrich Genscher, West German foreign minister, and Liver Stair, deputy foreign minister of France.

Uncertain Travel Plans

Travel plans for the five have not officially announced, but there is speculation that Mr. Owen and Mr. Jamieson will visit Windhoek, the capital of South-West Africa, late this week before joining their colleagues in Pretoria during a week.

The high positions of the delegation underscores the importance that the Western powers ascribe to breaking the deadlock in their plan for an international-supervised transition to independence in South-West Africa.

The solidarity of the Western five is also seen as a demonstration of the strength of the Western five.

Backing a plan whose rejection by South Africa might force them to support international sanctions against South Africa.

The Western campaign for South-West Africa came near collapse last month, when outgoing Minister John Vorster rejected the UN plan on the Western proposal and announced that his government would sponsor its own plan this year for a constituent assembly in the territory.

Mr. Vorster said that his main actions were to the 7,500-man anti-apartheid force proposed by the United Nations and to the timing of elections for sometime next year.

After a fierce round of behind-the-scenes negotiations, Mr. Botha announced Oct. 3 that door for further talks remained.

Conditions Softened

Diplomatic sources in London said that the West had soft-sold some of the conditions to off-collapse of their initiative.

It included assurances that the force would in practice be half the 7,500 proposed.

In its part, South Africa said the elections scheduled for April would be regarded as a referendum to test public opinion rather than an election of a nation-writing body.

There are also reports that the expressed willingness to consider South Africa about the composition of the UN force, meaning it would probably not include a contingent of black African troops.

The Western search for an internationally acceptable resolution of the Namibian situation has been a history of crises since it began in earnest almost two years ago.

After long and arduous negotiations, South Africa accepted a Western plan for Namibian independence on April 25. But a conflict soon developed with the other major party in the talks, the South-West African People's Organization,

over the status of the South African enclave of Walvis Bay.

This was resolved with a Western promise to push for the reintegration of the vital port into the territory after independence.

The agreement cleared the way for a special UN representative, Martti Ahtisaari of Finland, to visit the territory in August and prepare a formal transition plan.

Sharif-Esmami's assurance that censorship had been lifted.

The censorship of the press, radio and television was stopped by Mr. Sharif-Esmami as part of a democratic liberalization. But political sources said that the military authorities did not agree with the

government's free rein on the press, which had resulted in unprecedented complete coverage of urban unrest and political developments.

Staff members of Kayhan and Etelaat said that the strike continued until censorship was ended.

Sniping was also reported along the line dividing the Moslem west and Christian east sectors of Beirut, as well as in the area of Syrian and Christian positions near the two bridges commanding the northeast approaches to the city.

At least seven persons were reported injured in the sniping.

Broadcast Remarks

"After the cease-fire went into effect [Saturday], Syria began reinforcing its troops in the country by sending in additional units and supplies," Mr. Chamoun said in remarks broadcast by the rightist Phalangist radio.

He said that the reinforcements showed that Syria wanted "to stay in Lebanon at whatever cost," and he accused Damascus of bringing in 700 highly trained Palestine Liberation Army regulars from Syria to use against the Christians.

"Syrian troops want to use the Palestinians to start a war in Lebanon and this alone is enough to warrant total rejection of the Syrian presence," declared Mr. Chamoun, who is the overall leader of the rightist political alliance.

The Associated Press reported that Palestinian Liberation Army regulars and leftist Moslem militiamen replaced Syrian troops today at key security positions in western Beirut. The change of the guard in the predominantly Moslem sector, so far uninvolved in the latest hostilities, appeared to be a Syrian move to fill a growing security vacuum at checkpoints that it has abandoned in recent weeks to keep embattled units in the eastern sector.

The AP said that the Palestinians arrived quietly this week from Syria, where they had served in brigades of the 8,000-man Palestine Liberation Army. The regulars are officially part of Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization but are under the control of Syrian President Hafez al-Assad's military.

[The PLA units, estimated to number about 1,000 well-trained soldiers, manned checkpoints along the so-called green line separating the capital's Moslem and Christian sectors.

The AP said that political observers here saw the security switch in western Beirut as a form of psychological pressure from Syria, designed to show the Lebanese what it will be like if Damascus pulls its forces from the country under continuing pressure from the rightists.]

Special UN envoy Sadruddin Aga Khan met in Beirut with Lebanon's Sunni Moslem premier, Salim al-Hoss, and Shitate Moslem house speaker, Kamel Assad.

Mr. Chamoun and rightist militia commanders have said that the Lebanese crisis should be resolved by the United Nations, a move Syria has so far sought to avoid and on which Lebanon's Moslem leaders have so far gone along with Syria.

Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis, meanwhile, met in Amman, Jordan, with King Hussein on the fifth leg of a tour aimed at getting crucial Arab support for consolidating the truce.

After brief talks with King Hussein, Mr. Sarkis flew to Damascus for further consultations

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Torrijos' Candidate Unopposed

Chamber Elects New Panama President

PANAMA CITY, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Aristides Royo, an attorney and former education minister, was elected president of Panama today, taking over the leadership from the man who picked him, Gen. Omar Torrijos.

Mr. Royo was elected by the 505-member National Assembly of Community Representatives, which has no legislative powers, shortly after it began a six-year term. Mr. Royo, 35, got 452 votes. He was the only candidate. Ricardo de la Espriella, a former banker, was elected vice president.

Gen. Torrijos, 49, stepped down, but as head of the National Guard that brought him to power in a coup 10 years ago today, he is expected to exert a strong influence on the new administration. He and

Gen. Torrijos stunned the nation Sept. 1 when he announced he would not continue as the nation's chief executive. Most political observers believe the general, who was very popular, could have had any position he wanted.

Gen. Torrijos' present title, chief of government, ceases to exist today under a stipulation in the 1972 constitution. The general, who has been keeping a low profile lately, was not on the official program, but the figurehead president, Demetrio Lakas, was to speak later at a swearing-in ceremony.

The election was held in the same building in which President Carter and Gen. Torrijos signed documents June 16 formalizing a new canal treaty.

About 3,000 persons attended, including dignitaries from all over the Western Hemisphere — including a big delegation from Cuba, and actor John Wayne, an old friend of Gen. Torrijos and a supporter of his fight for Panamanian sovereignty over the canal.

The government declared a national holiday, and Panama City was decorated with large signs paying tribute to Gen. Torrijos. A big electric sign on the national lottery building read: "3,650 Days of Struggle and Valor."

Aristides Royo

Secrecy Is Stressed by U.S. as Egyptians, Israelis Gather

Talks Open in Washington Today on Mideast Peace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Egypt and Israel prepared to open peace treaty negotiations in a sealed-off Pennsylvania Avenue town house tomorrow amid U.S. urging that secrecy must prevail.

President Carter welcomed the newly arrived Egyptian delegation on the eve of the historic conference tonight, telling them "we're eager to start" and "I'll be available any time I'm needed."

Meanwhile, he spread the message through spokesman that loose lips can sink treaties.

"We would hope, obviously, that negotiations will take place inside the negotiating rooms rather than through the press," a State Department spokesman said. "We have

expressed that interest [to the Israelis and Egyptians] and there is a general interest in that approach."

In aid of the secrecy objective, U.S. officials announced that Blair House — the presidential visitors' residence where the talks will take place — would be closed to the press and that news briefings would be conducted once a day by a U.S. spokesman, in the manner of the Camp David summit.

Nonetheless, U.S. officials acknowledged that the desired secrecy depends on the goodwill of the Egyptian and Israeli delegates.

The Blair House peace talks aim at concluding the separate peace treaty that Egypt and Israel agreed

they would sign within three months of the Sept. 17 Camp David accords.

Under the framework agreed to there, Israel would withdraw completely over a two-to-three-year period from the Sinai Peninsula lands it took from Egypt in the 1967 war. Once that withdrawal is complete and UN-policed buffer zones established, Egypt and Israel would establish full diplomatic, economic and cultural relations.

Since both sides have said that only minor details need to be worked out, it was expected the Washington negotiations would be concluded in about three weeks and would lead to a treaty signing ceremony in Egypt in late November.

The president is to open the negotiations formally tomorrow morning with a ceremony attended by diplomatic and congressional dignitaries in the White House East Room.

Officials said they did not expect the president to participate in the Blair House negotiations, however, although he retains that option if his intercession is needed to break a deadlock.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was to lead the U.S. delegation at the first session or two; after which Mr. Vance's deputies would take over.

The government wants to curb the seal population, which has doubled to 60,000 during the last 10 years. The seals eat 65,000 tons of fish annually, and it is estimated that this costs British fishermen about \$40 million.

Opposition to the kill came not only from Greenpeace but also from Scottish MP Tam Dalyell, who took the effort to save the seals to the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

Greenpeace volunteers following the Norwegian team said that they will try to disrupt the cull by blocking the hunters' line of fire. Two local conservationists have set up camp on the island of Muske Green in an attempt to halt the seals.

Austria	125	Kenya	\$12.5
Belgium	20 B Fr	Liberia	\$12.5
Denmark	3,500 Dkr	Maroc	25-28
Egypt	10 P	Morocco	1,500
Iceland	750 Ikr	Nigeria	10 N.
Finland	2,500 FIM	Norway	3 N.
France	3,000 F	Portugal	25 EC
Great Britain	1,500 D.M.	Spain	25 EC
Greece	10 Dr.	Sweden	25 EC
India	Rs. 8	Turkey	10 T.L.
Israel	1,140 L.	U.S. Military (Euro)	\$2.25
Italy	400 Lira	Yugoslavia	20 D.

Established 1887

Lebanon Cease-Fire Strained

Chamoun Says Syria Reinforcing Troops

BEIRUT, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Lebanon's rightist former president, Camille Chamoun, accused Syria today of reinforcing its troops in Lebanon and preparing for new battles with Christian militias. The four-day-old cease-fire, meanwhile, which last Sunday ended more than a week of the worst fighting in Lebanon in three years, showed increasing signs of strain.

About 20 rocket-propelled grenades exploded shortly before dawn between Syrian positions and the Israeli-armed rightist Christian militias in the southeast suburbs. No mortars or heavier weapons were used, reports from the scene said.

Sniping was also reported along the line dividing the Moslem west and Christian east sectors of Beirut, as well as in the area of Syrian and Christian positions near the two bridges commanding the northeast approaches to the city.

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Wide Disagreement on Rhodesia**Smith, Young Cite Gap, Cancel Scheduled Talks**

From Wire Dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 11 — Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith and U.S. Ambassador to the UN Andrew Young have canceled a meeting scheduled for Friday because of their wide disagreement on the crisis in the rebel British colony, a U.S. spokesman said today.

He said that the cancellation was by mutual consent. President Carter already has refused to meet Mr. Smith.

The Rev. Ndahani Sithole, one of the black leaders of the Rhodesian transitional government, was to have joined Mr. Young.

Mr. Smith, meanwhile, planned a series of meetings with government officials in Washington and public appearances in New York and California.

At a news conference yesterday, Mr. Carter noted that Mr. Smith, on his unofficial visit to the United States, had spoken with members of Congress and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and "I see no reason to meet with him."

IRA Terrorists Place Bus-Bomb At Police Post

BELFAST, Oct. 11 (AP) — Irish Republican Army terrorists hijacked a bus here early today, loaded on two homemade time bombs filled with napalm, and parked it in front of a police station, the police reported.

A police spokesman said that the station in Andersonstown, a Roman Catholic district, was evacuated for three hours while British Army experts defused the bombs.

Several gunmen hijacked the bus and forced the driver to park it outside the heavily fortified police post, a frequent guerrilla target in Northern Ireland's sectarian conflict.

The spokesman said that the driver later alerted the police.

8 Hurt in Denmark By Refinery Blast

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11 (AP) — An explosion rocked an oil refinery today, seriously injuring eight persons, authorities said.

They said that a fire of unknown origin preceded the explosion at the Gulf Oil refinery at Skælskør, on the island of Zealand.

With the United States, Britain, Canada and West Germany abstaining, the United Nations Security Council yesterday adopted, by an 11-0 vote, a four-point resolution expressing "regret and concern" that the United States had granted Mr. Smith a visa.

Mr. Smith said earlier at a news conference that if his plan does not get U.S. or British support, "in 10 years you'll find us going along the way we are now. By then I'll be sitting quietly on my farm. We'll go on because we believe in majority government."

Mr. Smith and Mr. Sithole, surrounded by Secret Service agents and police, were followed by a small but noisy group of black and white demonstrators who shouted, "Killer Smith, better run. Zimbabwe people got the gun."

Kissinger Bargain

Publicly, Mr. Smith has emphasized that he and his transitional government have fulfilled their part of the majority-rule bargain proposed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in 1976.

Mr. Smith said, "I was told we'd be reaccepted in the family of nations if we accepted one-man-one-vote. Now we're waiting for them [Britain and the United States] to do their part."

A State Department spokesman, Hodding Carter 3d, said that the bargain Mr. Smith referred to was never agreed to by all of the parties, nor by the surrounding "front-line" states which are supporting the guerrilla war against Rhodesia.

The U.S. and British governments have refused to accept the Smith transitional plan for majority rule because it does not include the guerrilla groups.

Karpov Accepts Offer to Draw

BAGUIO, Philippines, Oct. 11 (UPI) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov, who yesterday turned down an offer to draw the 30th game in the world championship match, decided today to accept the offer.

Through his chief second and the match arbiter, Mr. Karpov suggested a draw just two hours before the match was to resume with the 42d move.

Challenger Viktor Korchnoi immediately accepted. The decision left the champion ahead 5-4 in the match and needing one more victory to retain his title.



Associated Press
Former Prime Minister Edward Heath has a laugh with Lord Carrington and Margaret Thatcher, head of the British Conservative Party, at the annual party conference in Brighton.

U.K. Conservatives Assail Government on Rhodesia

BRIGHTON, England, Oct. 11 (UPI) — The annual conference of the British Conservative Party overwhelmingly passed a resolution today calling on the Labor government "to cease supporting terrorists" in Rhodesia.

The resolution also urged the government "to start working constructively with all those parties prepared to cooperate in the creation of a democratic and multiracial Zimbabwe [Rhodesia]."

But the measure was approved

only after the party's foreign policy spokesman, John Davies, was heckled with shouts of "shame" and "sack him" when he said that it would be difficult to lift sanctions.

Mr. Davies, in one of his most humiliating experiences as a party official, sought to explain that if a future Conservative government is to "carry on this frightful problem," it must be in a position so that it can "with absolute justification return to our commitment to a test of opinion by

the people of Rhodesia themselves."

He strongly defended Mr. Smith's internal settlement agreement with moderate black African leaders and condemned David Owen, the British foreign secretary, for "failing to recognize the new government and to give it a chance."

Mr. Davies said that there was a "basic incompatibility" on Rhodesia between the Labor government and the Conservative opposition.

Within Sovereignty Framework**Quebec Leader Proposes Monetary Ties to Ottawa**

By Henry Giriger

OTTAWA, Oct. 11 (NYT) — Premier René Levesque told Quebec's National Assembly yesterday that his government proposed to share a common currency and a central bank with Canada if the province achieved sovereignty.

Mr. Levesque's statement emphasized his desire not to cut Quebec off from Canada, and indicated his willingness to accept less than complete political independence to achieve his government's stated goal of sovereignty combined with an economic association with the nine other provinces.

Mr. Levesque spoke in response to continuing pressure from those in Quebec and in Ottawa who seek to keep Quebec in the federal system and who have accused him of being vague on what the Parti Québécois meant by economic association.

"We do not wish to break but to transform radically our union with the rest of Canada so that henceforth our relations may be continued on the basis of full equality," Mr. Levesque said.

He explained that Quebecers would vote under the new system for only one parliament, which would collect all taxes for use within Quebec.

Vague on Decision-Making

Although he said that there would be only one center of decision-making, his proposal for a joint central bank implied a sharing of decision-making with the central government in Ottawa, at least on monetary policy.

Rodrigue Biron, head of the opposition National Union Party, commented that Quebec would find itself in a minority position if its voting power in the bank were decided on the basis of population or financial resources.

This apparent acceptance of two systems in a single country, two ways of life, is not shared by hard-line nationalists.

Methodist minister Max Chigwida, who recently quit one of the black parties in the transition government, said, "Those who look at the question of sovereignty — Mr. Levesque avoided the words 'independence' and 'separation' — will be held at a still unspecific date in hopes of giving the government a negotiating mandate."

The federal government has attempted to take the initiative in the campaign by releasing two documents in the last two weeks that purport to show the difficulty of negotiating an association between a sovereign Quebec and the rest of Canada. The documents argue that Quebec depends on the markets of the other provinces more than these markets depend on Quebec, putting the French-speaking province in a weak negotiating position.

A law signed by King Juan Carlos appeared in the Official Gazette abolishing sections of the Spanish penal code which provided punishment of up to six months in jail for prescribing, selling or advertising birth-control devices.

Despite the official Franco-era ban on contraception, Spanish women have been using the pill on prescription for gynecological ailments or have been getting it through the black market.

Dr. Angel Sopena, one of the country's leading gynecologists, recently declared, "In Spain we have one of the highest percentages of women who take the pill."

"In my judgment, too many are taking it, especially because many take it secretly and without supervision. In three years, we have gone from 800,000 women to nearly 2 million taking the pill," the doctor said.

"I do not believe that the participation of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia in a new plan to solve the Lebanese crisis would be useful," Mr. Chamoun said, declaring that he believed a UN initiative was the only practical solution for Lebanon.

Mr. Chamoun said he had "great confidence" in Saudi Arabia, but he felt that the Saudis would not be able to "undertake any action in Lebanon as long as there are a

large number of Syrian troops and war materiel in the country."

French Send Hospital

PARIS, Oct. 11 (AP) — A full French military field hospital unit was sent to Beirut today following a Cabinet decision yesterday to send medical aid to the stricken areas of the city, the Defense Ministry said.

President spokesman Pierre Hunt said after the Cabinet meeting that the equivalent of a complete hospital would be sent to Beirut, making clear later that the comparison was with a military field hospital.

The paratroop unit hospital, with

infatable tents, an operating theater and tons of supplies, will be reinforced by doctors from the Paris city health service, the Defense Ministry said.

The government claimed that

Tyre Clash Reported

TEL AVIV, Oct. 11 (UPI) — In a battle yesterday near the Lebanese port city of Tyre between UN peacekeeping forces and Palestinian units, a French soldier was killed and five others wounded, government radio reported today.

The report said that in the last

two days Palestinian forces have

been strengthened in southern Lebanon and UN troops have been under alert expecting an attack.

Emergency Landing

By 747 Jet in Osaka

TOKYO, Oct. 11 (UPI) — An American 747 jetliner bound for Honolulu with 252 persons aboard made an emergency landing at Osaka Airport yesterday after the cowling on one of its engines tore apart shortly after takeoff.

No one was injured, although a

house was damaged when the cowling,

the protective metal covering

on airplane engines, fell from the

plane and went through a roof, the

police said.

Hus to Visit France

PARIS, Oct. 11 (UPI) — President Hua Kuo-feng of China has accepted an invitation to make an official visit to France next year, French presidential envoy Michel Poincaré said today.



René Levesque

Saudis Pressing for Egypt To Join in Arab Summit

By Edward Cody

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (WP)

Saudi capital, as a site instead of Baghdad.

The Iraqi initiative, however, has

drawn support from 17 nations

across the whole spectrum of Arab politics, ranging from the Marxist

regimes of Southern Yemen to

staunchly anti-Communist Saudi

allies such as Kuwait. Even a direct

longtime rival such as Syria is re-

ported to have expressed willing-

ness to attend.

The broad agreement at least to

try to work out a common ap-

proach to the Camp David accords

is highly unusual in the fractious

Arab world. Iraq generally has

stayed aloof from Joint Arab diplo-

macy and deeply opposes the rival

Syrian wing of the Arab Ba'th So-

cialist Party that rules in both

neighboring countries.

Iraq walked out of a summit

meeting in December in Tripoli,

Libya, that gave birth to the Syr-

ian-led Staleness and Confron-

tation Front.

Besides Syria, it includes South-

ern Yemen, Libya, Algeria and the

Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Efforts to enlist wider support for

the front, particularly from Saudi

Arabia, failed because of Saudi re-

luctance to join with such radical

leaders as Moamer Qadhafi of

Libya.

The reported agreement of all

these differing and, at times, com-

peting Arab countries to gather at

a summit meeting reflects the strong

impact of the Camp David accords

and Mr. Sadat's apparent withdraw-

al from against Israel.

Egypt has not said publicly

whether it is willing to attend. But

diplomats said that Mr. Sadat

would be likely to agree, viewing

the summit as at least a chance to

explain his peace policies if not to

enlist support.

Czech Hijackers Jailed by Court In W. Germany

FRANKFURT, Oct. 11 (UPI) —

A West German court today con-

victed two Czechoslovakians who

hijacked an airliner to West Germany

last year despite their plea that they

were fleeing Communism persecu-

tion.

The court sentenced Vlastimil

Toupaik, a 30-year-old air traffic

controller, and his girl friend, Ruzena

Vickova, a 22-year-old airline stew-

ardess, to 3½ years for seizing a

Czechoslovak airliner on a domes-

tic flight Oct. 11, 1977, and forcing

it to fly to Frankfurt.

The court ruled that hijacking is

illegal and must be punished re-

ardless of the reason. It said that the

hijackers had been guilty

\$1.5 Billion Less Than Asked

U.S. Conferees Approve \$117 Billion Defense Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP) — House and Senate conferees yesterday approved a defense spending bill estimated at \$117.5 billion, about \$1.5 billion less than President Carter's request.

Conferees said that the chief reason for the lower amount was the deletion of funds for a nuclear aircraft carrier vetoed by the president.

Defense spending for fiscal 1978, which ends Oct. 31, totaled \$112.3 billion. The Pentagon said that it now is having financial difficulties because Congress has not passed this year's money bill.

Sen. John Stennis, D-Miss., chairman of the Armed Services Committee, said that the bill would provide about \$12 billion to buy new aircraft for the services, and about \$4 billion in shipbuilding funds.

However, the conferees scrapped Senate provisions intended to point the Navy toward construction of smaller, less expensive aircraft carriers.

The Iraqi initiative, however, won support from 11 senators, the whole spectrum, ranging from Southern Republicans such as Southern Republicans such as George H. W. Bush and Jim Wright, to Northern Democrats such as Edward Kennedy and Tom Harkin.

The broad agreement appears to work out a compromise between the Camp David highly unusual in the Arab world. Iraq agreed to allow its forces to join the Jordanian wing of the Arab Nationalist Party that has been fighting neighboring countries.

Iraq walked out of the talks, but that gave birth to a new alliance between the Arab Nationalist Party and the PLO.

The reported agreement differing and, despite the Arab countries' initial meeting reflecting the Camp David deal, Mr. Sadat's arrival from the Arab League against Israel.

Egypt is not yet sure whether it is willing to agree to a summit at least a month in peace before the last summit.

Study Says Vietnam Veterans Now 'Doing Quite Well' in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP) — A White House review of the status of Vietnam veterans has found that they are "doing quite well," it was announced yesterday.

Their unemployment rate is better than that of nonveterans. Their income is higher. Drug abuse, once a serious problem, is declining.

"We found that despite the shattering nature of the Vietnam War, the great majority of veterans have made a successful transition to civilian life," Vice President Mondale said in announcing results of the study.

In virtually every walk of life, these men and women are contributing fully to our country today as they did through their courageous service in Southeast Asia."

The study found, however, that problems persist for disabled or minority-group veterans. A number of new federal actions were proposed to help them.

Mr. Mondale said that the administration would ask Congress next year to give "disadvantaged" Vietnam veterans extra time to use their GI Bill education benefits, which now expire 10 years after discharge. This could cost up to \$250 million a year, he said.

He said that the government also would try harder to hire Vietnam veterans for federally funded public-service jobs, would expand treatment for veterans suffering from psychological problems and would establish a "fitting memorial" at Arlington National Cemetery this fall for the dead and missing of Vietnam.

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May Lead to Nondrug Treatment

'Biological Clock' Studied For Cause of Depression

By Lois Timnick

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11 — The notion that severe psychiatric illnesses are somehow related to the body's circadian or daily rhythms and seasonal changes has never drawn much serious scientific attention. It is usually lumped in — however mistakenly — with ads for biorhythms charts and police theories about the effects of tides, barometric pressure and the full moon on criminal behavior.

But now researchers from the prestigious National Institute of Mental Health report that some forms of depression may be triggered by disturbances in the body's "biological clock" — those mechanisms that synchronize internal rhythms with the outside environment.

And a team from Harvard University has found an annual rhythm in schizophrenia: Some types of this disorder may be linked to what time of year the patient was born.

Nondrug Treatments

Dr. Frederick Goodwin, chief of the institute's clinical psychobiology branch, said at a recent American Psychiatric Association seminar in Snowmass, Colo., that these findings about depression may open the door to nondrug treatments for the disorder, to the development of new drugs specifically aimed at altering biological rhythms, or at least to ways of accelerating patient response to antidepressants currently in use.

Animal studies indicate, he said, that some drugs used to control depression and mania work partly through their ability to speed up or slow down the "clock" in the brain.

The role of circadian rhythms in mental illness, he said, is "no longer just a wild idea."

Depression affects an estimated 1 in 5 women, 1 in 10 men. About 1 percent of the population suffers a form known as manic-depressive illness, characterized by periodic and often predictable swings from extreme highs to severe lows — and it is this type that Dr. Goodwin's team is most concerned with.

Most of the body's activities — the secretion of regulatory hormones, enzymes, chemical messengers of all sorts — have a daily rhythm that falls a bit short of or runs a bit more than 24 hours. Normally, environmental stimuli, such as light, provide signals to the brain's pineal gland and hypothalamus, which synchronize these rhythms to lock them in at a certain time of day to make sure they stay in phase with each other.

With no "clock" to reset the various rhythms as needed, those that are supposed to dip when others peak eventually begin to peak at the same time. This is the same kind of thing that can happen when one flies across time zones. It is called a "beat phenomenon."

As far back as the mid-1960s, the University of Minnesota's Franz Halberg suggested that this beat phenomenon may explain both the

temperature peak

Her temperature peak — the time of day, usually late afternoon,

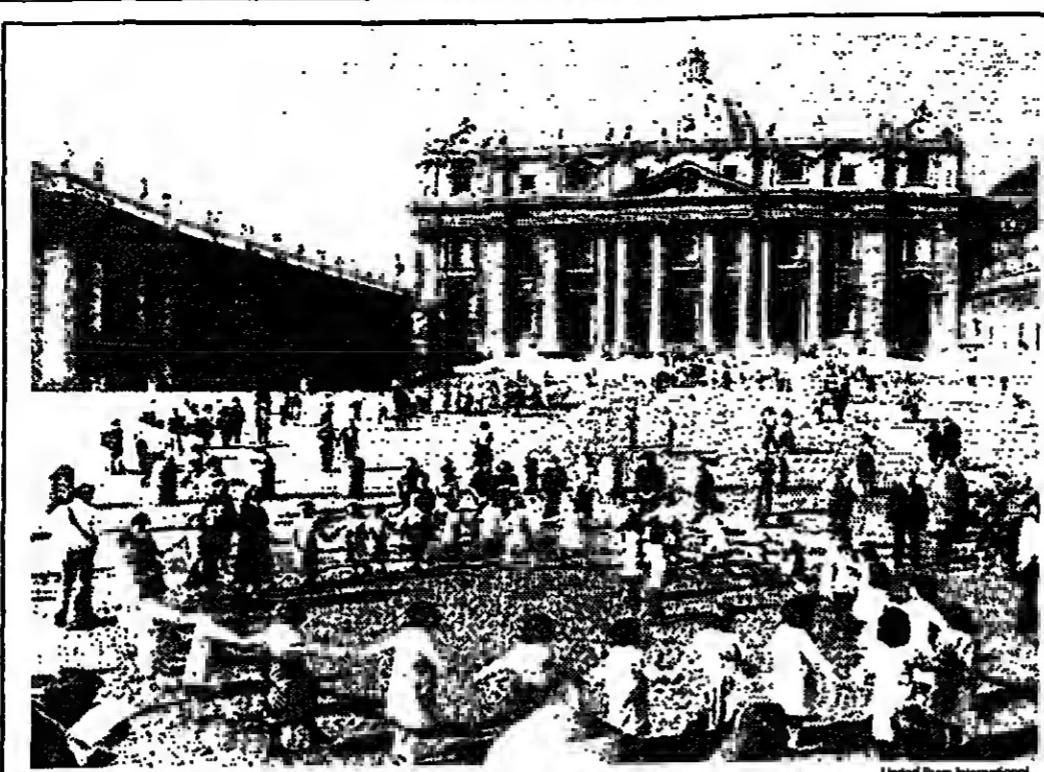
when temperatures are highest and persons feel the best — shifted along with her earlier sleep schedule at first, but began to drift back to where it had been after about 10 days or two weeks.

"It seemed as if something had happened biologically in her brain,

which after all is where temperature regulation goes on, that caused her not to be able to sustain this improvement," Dr. Goodwin said.

Already the concept of altered biological rhythms is leading to new approaches to treating depression. The institute team is trying to speed up drug response by combining drugs with sleep deprivation. They are exploring whether sleep deprivation alone, done, say, twice a week for three weeks can have a sustained anti-depressant effect without drugs — which would be particularly valuable for those patients who do not respond to currently available drugs or who react to drugs with undesirable side effects. And they are working on ways of screening new drugs for certain forms of mental illness in which these biological rhythms are disturbed.

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A LIGHT MOMENT — Italian schoolchildren, accompanied by nuns, happily play a circle game in St. Peter's Square while cardinals meet in the palaces of Vatican City in preparation for the conclave that is to elect a new pope. The conclave is scheduled to begin Saturday.

From Arctic Crash in August

Oslo to Monitor Soviet Spy-Plane Tape

By Don Cook

PARIS, Oct. 11 — Over strong Soviet protests, Norwegian aviation experts tomorrow will open and begin transcribing and translating in Oslo the tape from a black box flight recorder retrieved from a Soviet Air Force reconnaissance plane that crashed on a remote Norwegian island to the Polar Sea on Aug. 28.

A demand from the Russians that the black box be returned to the Soviet Embassy unopened has been refused by the Norwegian government. In a formal protest note, the Russians accused the Norwegians of acting contrary to international law and perpetrating an "unfriendly action" against the Soviet Union.

The Russians have so far ignored a Norwegian invitation to send one of their own experts to be present when the black box is opened and deciphering of the tape begins. Meanwhile, they abruptly canceled arrangements for the Norwegian deputy minister of defense, Johan Holst, to visit Moscow this month. And Ambassador Juri Kirischenko canceled a lecture that he was to have delivered to the Norwegian Defense Staff College in Oslo on Monday.

The black box incident is the latest in a series of cold war skirmishes and Soviet pinpricks and pressures against the Norwegians in the far north. The Soviet agitation about the black box would indicate that it contains reconnaissance secrets that the Russians do not want the Norwegians or NATO to obtain. The Russians maintain the biggest naval base in the world at Murmansk, and they are pressuring constantly to extend their presence and their air and naval capabilities around the North Cape, the island of Spitsbergen and into the Norwegian Sea with its strategic access to the North Atlantic.

The Soviet plane crashed on the remote island of Hopen in open arctic waters southeast of Spitsbergen.

The bodies were recovered from the wreckage. Guns and ammunition were strewn over a wide area. The plane was identified as an old model Tu-16 Badger, attached to the Soviet naval command in Murmansk, used for either reconnaissance or as bombers. At first the Russians refused to acknowledge the crash or to cooperate with the Norwegians, but they had to accept the return of the bodies. Their concern about the affair mounted rapidly when the Norwegians informed them that they had recovered the black box flight recorder.

The Norwegians are on firm legal ground. Hopen is Norwegian territory by virtue of its sovereignty over Spitsbergen, and the Soviet plane should not even have been flying over the island without prior notification and permission. Investigation into the crash is solely a matter of Norwegian jurisdiction under international law. The attitude in Oslo has been stiffened by a succession of Soviet infringements on Norwegian sovereignty all summer.

Likely Soviet Demands

Unless the black-box affair results in a suspension of talks, the Russians are preparing to ask the Norwegians for an increase in the once-a-month air service from Murmansk to Spitsbergen, with the possibility of routing transatlantic flights into the Spitsbergen field on a Norwegian-Montreal route.

Also likely is a demand for the Norwegians to allow more Russians and their wives to establish themselves on the island.

The Norwegian foreign minister, Knut Frydenlund, in a recent speech to the Norwegian Labor Party, declared that it must be Norway's policy "to preserve the balance and not introduce measures that may provoke tension in these areas." He said that "there must be no doubt as to the Norwegian ability and will to protect national interest in a correct and firm manner."

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Ralph Metcalfe, House Member, Athlete, Is Dead

CHICAGO, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Ralph Metcalfe, 68, member of the House of Representatives from the 1st District of Illinois and a member of the 1932 and 1936 U.S. Olympic teams as a sprinter, died yesterday of a heart attack at his home here.

As a student at Marquette University in the early 1930s, Mr. Metcalfe was a collegiate sprint champion and at one time held the world records in the 100-yard and 100-meter dashes and for the 220-yard dash around a curve. In the Berlin Olympics in 1936, he finished second to Jesse Owens in the 100-meter event and shared a gold medal in the 400-meter relay.

Mr. Metcalfe, a native of Atlanta, lived most of his life in Chicago, where he worked his way up in the ranks of the Democratic Party organization and was elected 3d Ward committeeman in 1952 and alderman in 1955 — the same year that Richard Daley was elected mayor.

Mr. Metcalfe became the leader of the city's black wards for Daley, was elected president pro tem of the City Council in 1969, and was elected to Congress in 1970 with Mr. Daley's support. But early in the 1970s, he opposed the mayor over police harassment of blacks, although he was successfully re-elected to Congress in 1976 against the opposition of the party organization. After Mr. Daley's death in December, 1976, Mr. Metcalfe made his peace with the party machine, and he had organization support in his bid for re-election next month.

John R. Bray

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 11 (AP) — John R. Bray, 99, a retired film producer and inventor who was credited with the development of the animated cartoon process in 1910, died yesterday at his home here.

Mr. Bray produced the first cartoons for motion picture distribution and syndicated many cartoon strips, including "Out of the Inkwell." He introduced the first animated cartoon in theaters in 1912.

Carter Refuses To Pardon Estes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (UPI) — President Carter has rejected a pardon for Billie Sol Estes, who received millions of dollars in a fraud during the 1980s involving nonexistent fertilizer tanks, the Justice Department disclosed today.

Estes, who was paroled in 1971 after having been sent to jail on a 15-year sentence to 1965, is the target of new federal and Texas state investigations, reportedly on a series of transactions, including about \$600,000 paid by three leasing companies for allegedly nonexistent steam-powered scrubbers.

In San Diego Crash Probe

Weak Air Safety Rules Emerge

By Douglas B. Feaver

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (WP) — By the time the air-traffic controllers at Miramar Naval Air Station realized that they had a problem, it was too late. Pacific Southwest Airways Flight 182, a jetliner with 136 persons on board, was already plunging to the earth after colliding with a small plane.

"Low-altitude alert, PSA 182," the controllers radioed frantically. The midair collision here Sept. 25 killed 344 persons and became North America's worst air disaster.

In studying the Sept. 25 accident, investigators from the National Transportation Safety Board are concentrating on the Federal Aviation Administration's air-traffic control procedures. Those procedures, based on evidence already obtained, may be seriously inadequate both here and at many airports nationwide.

Investigators and outside experts, citing information from traffic-control tapes and other sources, report these findings:

• The small airplane, a Cessna 172, was practicing instrument-guided approaches for landing on the same runway that all other aircraft were using, but the Cessna was flying in the opposite direction. "That's a perfect setup for a head-on collision," a knowledgeable FAA official said privately last week. "It's not a safe procedure." The collision here was not head-on, but the fact that Cessna was there in the first place can be traced to the procedure.

Lindbergh is equipped for instrument landings in only one direction because a mountain and several high-rise office buildings would foul up the electronic guidance for approaches from the opposite direction. But the between-the-buildings and over-the-mountain route is the most common into San Diego because of prevailing winds.

Meanwhile, back at Miramar, a new computerized device called a conflict alert sounded. Blinking signals appeared on the radar screen.

The controllers did nothing, according to officials, because they thought the conflict had been resolved when both the PSA and Cessna acknowledged they knew each other.

The PSA flight was told by Miramar that a Cessna was three miles in front of him, dead ahead. "Traffic in sight," the PSA crew responded by radio. The Miramar controller then directed the PSA crew to change radio frequencies and contact the Lindbergh tower — a "handoff."

Straight Ahead

The Cessna pilot was told by Miramar that the PSA jet was about two miles behind him and "was you in sight." The Cessna said, "Roger."

Six seconds later, the Lindbergh tower told PSA that the Cessna was straight ahead at one mile.

"OK," the PSA crew said. "we had him there a minute ago."

"Roger," the tower said.

"Think he's passing off to our right," PSA said.

"Roger," the tower said.

Critics claim those last two transmissions should have told the tower that the PSA crew had lost sight of the Cessna.

The Boeing 727, descending for a landing, was in a nose-up configuration, meaning that the pilot's vision was blocked both below him and to the front — where the Cessna was located. The Cessna had a high wing, over the cockpit, meaning its crew could not see up and to the rear — where the Boeing was located. Both pilots were flying directly into a morning sun.

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First Tension

As FAA officials replayed the tape of the Miramar tower communications, the first tension in the controllers' voices came later, when another computer alarm went off. Then, the controller's voice crackles with urgency when he says:

"Low-altitude alert, PSA 182," (a warning to the pilot that he is too close to the ground — the collision had already occurred).

"This was not an accident caused by the crowded skies," said Mr. Madole. "This was caused by the failure of human beings to use the equipment that was assigned to them to do the job. We will see more of it."

U.S. Planning More Economic Links to Thais

BANGKOK, Oct. 11 (UPI) — In what was called a major policy statement, U.S. Ambassador to Thailand Morton Abramowitz said today that increased U.S. involvement in Thailand will be economic, not military.

Despite problems of corruption, unfair distribution of wealth, lack of political stability and Communist insurgency, Mr. Abramowitz said, positive factors outweigh the negative and justify increased U.S. economic investment in Thailand.

Speaking to the American Chamber of Commerce in Bangkok, the ambassador said, "I believe that the economic and commercial area offers the greatest prospect for increased U.S. involvement in Thailand."

Mr. Abramowitz added, "We neither seek nor desire the re-establishment of U.S. bases" in Thailand.

However, he said that the United States was providing about \$30 million in credits for military purchases and grants for training Thai officers in the United States.

About the same time an instructor and an experienced "student" pilot were practicing instrument approaches to Runway 9 in the Cessna. The Cessna broke off the approach before touching the runway, as directed, then was assigned a heading of 70 degrees — east northeast.

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During Washington-Athens Chill

Russia, China Competing For Greece's Friendship

By Nicholas Gage

ATHENS, Oct. 11 (NYT) — During the last few months, as the traditional friendship between Greece and the United States has undergone an unseasonal chill, both the Soviet Union and China have been vying with each other to console Greece and move into the breach.

Last month, Premier Constantine Caramanlis received invitations to pay official visits to both Moscow and Peking. The only superpower that has not extended such an invitation to him is the United States, Greece's traditional ally.

Both Communist superpowers are aware of the growing belief among Greeks that the Carter administration, after an initial effort to maintain a balanced policy in the Eastern Mediterranean, is "tilting" toward Turkey just as the Greeks believe Henry Kissinger did when he was secretary of state. The majority of Greeks, like Mr. Kissinger, policies in 1974 for encouraging Turkey to invade Cyprus.

Capitalizing on the discontent in Greece that soured after Washington's decision last summer to end the U.S. arms embargo on Turkey, the Russians began to make overtures. During Greek Foreign Minister George Rallis' visit to Moscow last month, the Russians voiced strong support for Greek positions on both Cyprus and the Aegean, in addition to issuing the formal invitation to Mr. Caramanlis. His trip to Moscow, expected some time next year, would mark the first visit of a Greek premier since Athens recognized the Soviet government in 1924.

Balancing Force

The Soviet overtures toward Greece aroused immediate concern among the Chinese, who dispatched their foreign minister, Huang Hua, to Athens. During his visit, Mr. Hua invited Mr. Caramanlis to Peking and made a point of praising Greek efforts to promote European unity and cooperation among Balkan countries — both of which measures the Chinese are encouraging as a balancing force against Soviet expansionism.

Although Mr. Caramanlis has repeatedly emphasized that Greece "belongs to the West," China seems to fear that Moscow might succeed in making political inroads with the Caramanlis government during the current chill in U.S.-Greek relations.

Meanwhile, Greek officials are complaining that Washington seems to take every opportunity to please Turkey at Greece's expense. They charge, for instance, that even though it would benefit the entire Western alliance for Greece to return to the military wing of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which it left after the Cyprus invasion, the Turks are trying to delay Greece's return and the Americans are not resisting forcefully Turkey's delaying tactics.

The Greek officials further complain that, although Washington put pressure on the Greeks to accept the lifting of the arms embargo on Turkey, it is not putting the same kind of pressure on Ankara to improve the Turkish proposals for a Cyprus settlement or to accept international arbitration on the Aegean dispute. When the International Court of Justice began hearings this week on whether it should mediate rival Greek and Turkish claims to the Aegean seabed, Turkey boycotted the hearing, denying that the court had jurisdiction.

Carter's Behavior

The Greeks see U.S. favoritism toward Turkey even in the personal behavior of President Carter and his staff, and the opinion of many Greek officials who traveled to Washington last spring with Mr. Caramanlis for the NATO conference was that Mr. Carter "fawned

Belgium Seeks Help in Africa

BRUSSELS, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Belgium has appealed to several countries for help in fighting a cholera outbreak which is believed to have killed at least 350 persons in Zaire, Rwanda and Burundi, government officials said today.

Firs reports of the epidemic reached Brussels four months ago and an emergency medical aid program was begun immediately. By the end of last month, Belgian medical teams had treated about 12,000 persons in the three countries, a development cooperation official said.

Belgium granted \$100,000 in emergency aid. The government agencies involved in the medical effort say that a far larger amount and more specialized personnel are needed to combat the epidemic.

Portuguese Officials Reassure on Typhoid

LISBON, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Portuguese health officials said today that typhoid occurs occasionally in Portugal, and that two separate outbreaks of the fever in the last week were "no cause for alarm."

"Every week, some cases appear in Lisbon and in other parts of the country, especially in areas where sanitation services are extremely bad," an official said. They said that more than 60 cases of typhoid have been diagnosed in the town of Rio Maior, north of Lisbon, an outbreak they attributed to failure to take precautions after a sewer pipe ruptured.



CAMPAIGN TIME — The smiling face of Franz Josef Strauss, leader of Bavaria's Christian Social Union, makes a pitch for votes on a Munich billboard, while on the left the Social Democrats bid for support in the state elections.

Called 3d Biggest Crop

Hawaii Becomes a Hotbed For Marijuana Producers

By Tom Paegel

MAUI, Hawaii, Oct. 11 — With a 12-gauge shotgun cradled in his lap and a German shepherd named Buck lying nearby, Ryan Patey spends his days and nights sitting under a lean-to fashioned from palm fronds on the jungle slopes of Haleakala Crater — waiting.

In the midst of a rain forest so intensely green that it seems to vibrates, Patey (not his real name) is guarding his share of the third biggest cash crop in this state.

He stands to make about \$50,000 if the 200 or so marijuana plants he sowed in May survive until he can harvest them sometime in the next two months, Patey said.

But there are a lot of "ifs."

If law enforcement authorities find his "patch," Patey says that he will "run like hell and forget about it," rather than tangle with heavily armed police. But if what he terms "those ripoff artists" move in on him, "I'm going to shoot," he said.

And paranoia is wafting through parts of the islands like the trade winds these days, since federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies launched operation "Green Harvest," their second annual campaign to eradicate the marijuana crop before it is ready to market.

Hawaii has become the first major battleground in the government's war against domestic marijuana production.

Estimates from both sides — the National Organization for the Re-

form of Marijuana Laws and the Drug Enforcement Administration — indicate that at least \$50 million in tax-free income, or about 1 percent of the giant, multimillion-dollar U.S. pot market, comes from crops in California and Hawaii. And most of that is grown in Hawaii, it is believed.

Profit Is Enormous

A grower with 200 plants producing from one to two ounces of buds per plant could earn from \$20,000 to \$60,000.

"It's a pretty lucrative business," Patey said. "But you have to take into consideration the toll that goes into it — and the mental strain. I mean I have a wife and kid, a mortgage on my land. If I get ripped off, I'm done. This is my job!"

Patey is originally from the Midwest, where he attended a major university until he was drafted and sent to Vietnam. He came to Hawaii for a vacation nine years ago with some of his old fraternity brothers.

"I planned to return to the mainland and resume my education," he said. "But I met this guy in a bar in Lahaina and we got to talking and pretty soon he asked me if I wanted to smoke some *pokalolo*. I ended up spending a few days with him and he showed me his marijuana patch. I saw these huge plants with no leaves — only buds literally dripping with resin. I knew then I had to try to grow it."

"Last year, I made about \$30,000, enough to make a down payment on five acres of land upcountry. I think this is my last crop, though. Things are just getting too heavy here."

On the other side of the battle line sits Maui County Police Chief John San Diego Sr.

"We are fighting the problem on an economic basis by pulling the product from the ground before it is harvested," he said.

sists of Hawaii National Guard helicopters, Coast Guard choppers and boats, U.S. Customs Service, DEA and Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms agents and police from Honolulu, Maui and Kauai.

The police are not the only adversaries with whom the growers must contend.

Perilous Pursuit

"We've had beatings, shootings, and robberies related to the marijuana trade," Chief San Diego said. "Growing is becoming a dangerous occupation here. A number of people have been robbed of their plants at gunpoint."

Jeanette Foster, a Maui newspaper reporter, told of a grower who said that he and his partner had once gone up to their patch where they were jumped by 25 guys with guns.

He told her, "I had five guns pointed at my head and this dude says, 'We're going to question you separately. We are going to ask you your name and address and your old ladies names and addresses. If either of you gives a different answer, we'll blow your heads off.'

"After the questioning was over, this dude says, 'Okay, we know who you are. This is our patch now. If you give us any trouble, your old lady is dead.'

There are reports that "pot rustlers" are using small spotter planes to locate the fields. Pilots equipped with radios then direct ground parties to pick the marijuana.

Researchers conducting the poll for the university's Institute for Social Research said that while the use of marijuana continues to spread, overall consumption of other drugs, such as cocaine and PCP, has leveled off, and use of such hallucinogens as LSD and peyote has declined.

© Los Angeles Times

Helping clear the air

Ozone is the source of that pungent, refreshing smell that permeates the air after a lightning flash. It's also an important contributor to eye-irritating smog. The kind that fouls the air over many of the world's cities.

Philips ozone monitor helps measure ozone concentration continuously. Results are combined with other measurements. Of nitrogen oxides.

Sulphur dioxide, Hydrogen sulphide, Dust. Hydrocarbons. To this is added information about the wind and weather. A model can then be constructed to predict when smog is likely to occur. Steps can be taken to prevent it before it starts.

In fact, Philips provides a full range of field-tested air-pollution monitors. Not just for ozone, but also for other substances. Capable of three months'

unattended operation. All compatible with Philips data transmission hardware and software. By helping alert the authorities in time, we're helping clear the air.

Our total environmental capability helps in other ways too. Here are some examples.



Water monitoring: A Philips mini-computer system is used by the City of Amsterdam to control its drinking water purification process. Each processing step at the Leiduin Pumping Station is supervised in the central control room. Simultaneously, over 400 process measuring points are interrogated and evaluated by the computer every ten seconds.

If you would like to know more about the products and systems mentioned here, or about the scope of our industrial activities in general, you can reach us by telephone in the following European cities, or — especially for countries outside Europe — by completing and returning the coupon.

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Philips working on environmental protection

U.K. Drug Agents Search Pregnant Air Travelers

LONDON, Oct. 11 (AP) — Customs officers at British airports are strip-searching pregnant women in a hunt for drug smugglers after two U.S. women posing as mothers-to-be were discovered carrying seven grams of heroin hidden under maternity dresses.

The women are going to cause some discomfort and embarrassment, but they have to be done, a customs spokesman commented.

The two U.S. women were arrested at London's Heathrow Airport Saturday as they were about to board a plane for New York, the spokesman said. They were ordered held in custody for a week when they appeared briefly before magistrates at Uxbridge yesterday. The names of the women were not immediately available.

The heroin, apparently smuggled from Thailand and worth an estimated \$3.6 million at street prices, was the latest in a string of big drug seizures this year by British Customs agents and Scotland Yard's narcotics squad.

On Oct. 3, 32 kilograms of heroin worth \$12 million was discovered hidden in the tires of two auto shipped to London from Penang, Malaysia.

Saturday's seizure brought the total estimated street value of drugs intercepted in Britain so far this year to the equivalent of nearly \$30 million.

MOSCOW, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Cosmos-1,043 Launched

MOSCOW, Oct. 11 (UPI) — Cosmos-1,043 was launched yesterday, the Tass news agency said.

Beefeater® Gin



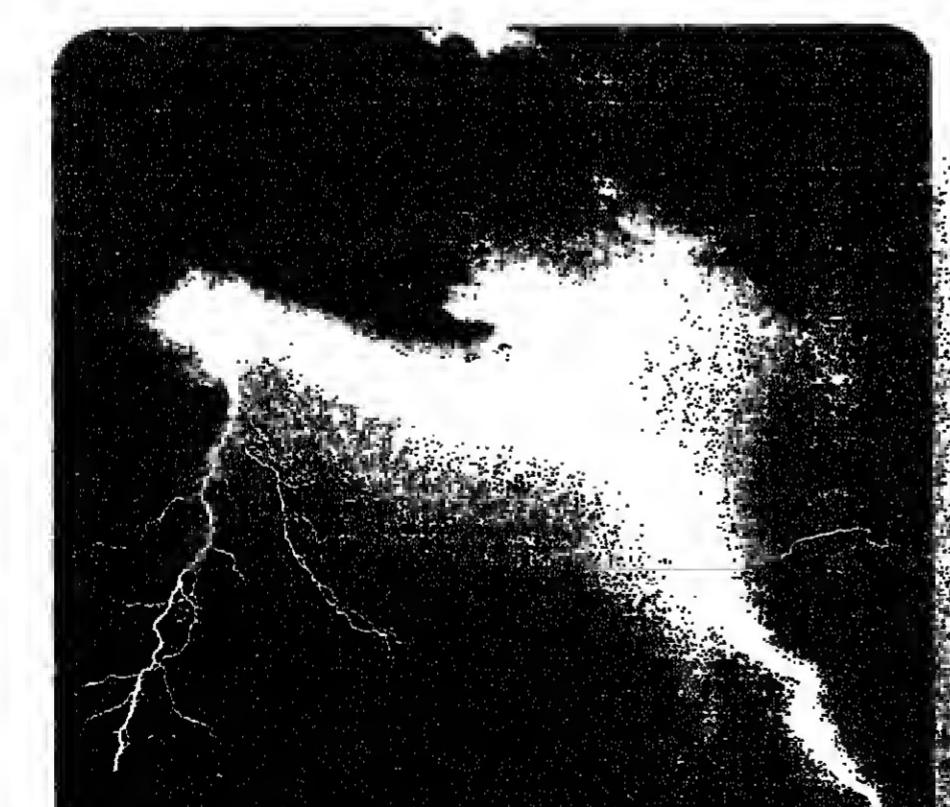
Beefeater from London. Unquestionably the world's finest gin.

Some things you simply cannot improve upon.

That is why, since 1820, Beefeater's secret recipe has remained unchanged.

The same family has taken the same care in achieving the same unmistakable taste and inimitable character that makes Beefeater, unquestionably the world's finest gin.

© Los Angeles Times



Dust monitoring: Austria's largest steel works at Linz uses a Philips closed circuit television system to monitor the density of dust emitted from its blast furnaces. When necessary, corrective measures can be taken immediately, and recordings can be made via a video cassette recorder (VCR) for subsequent evaluation.

Air monitoring: One of the world's most comprehensive air pollution monitoring networks was recently inaugurated in Mexico City. Supplied by Philips, the network initially comprises twenty monitoring stations strategically located in a grid pattern covering the entire metropolitan area, and two mobile stations operating from selected sites within the area. All measurements are co-ordinated in a central control station where pollution averages, trends and predictions are processed by computer.

PHILIPS

JOHN S. COOPER

Page 6 Thursday, October 12, 1978

The Dresser Case

The Dresser case takes you to the hard yeses and noes of Soviet-U.S. trade. Dresser Industries, Inc., of Dallas, wanted to sell the Russians a complete plant for making rock oil-drilling bits and related technology. The State and Commerce Departments recommended consummation of the deal. The Pentagon and the Department of Energy recommended suspending it pending further study, and in September President Carter, while ordering up a study, let the export go ahead. If that's a bit like checking the lock on the barn door after the horse has galloped free, that's precisely what seems to be the case on Capitol Hill, as well, where hearings on the deal did not open until after it had been approved. No matter. The growing efforts of U.S. industry to lower political barriers to their exports, and the new trade possibilities opened up by signs of improvement in Soviet-U.S. relations, make the Dresser case a timely one to explore.

We pass quickly by the point, made in Sen. Henry Jackson's bearings, that the government needs to sharpen up the procedures by which it judges applications for export of what Mr. Jackson calls "security-sensitive technologies." We pass by too, the further point that technology that would directly serve an adversary's military buildup ought not to be transferred. The Pentagon had no trouble with the Dresser deal on either score, at least on its first go-around.

* * *

What interests us more is the civilian argument. One school holds that the drilling technology involved in the Dresser sale is exotic and concentrated in the United States. Another, with impressive supporting data, holds that the technology is widely available. All the facts may not be to, as a general rule, we think it wise to question the view, often expressed only implicitly by those who

Obviously, in this debate, a great many assumptions having nothing to do with oil come into play: assumptions about the world economy, East-West relations and so on. These will complicate discussion of the narrower question of the Dresser deal. That is good. The debate is not about the export of rock-drilling-bit technology but about the kind of world in which the Americans want to live and the sort of relations with the Soviet Union that this country wants to have.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Senate and the Tax Bill

Tax-cut fever is sweeping through the Senate like chickenpox through a kindergarten. The final votes on the tax bill have turned into a panic-stricken rush by a large majority of the senators to get on record in favor of cuts — for the rich, cuts for the poor, cuts for years far into the future. The House version of the bill would cut taxes \$16.3 billion next year. President Carter thinks a \$20-billion cut would be about right. The Senate's cuts amount to something over \$30 billion for the coming year alone, and much more later.

* * *

That kind of bill "would not be satisfactory," President Carter dryly observed in his press conference on Tuesday. As he said two or three times, he will veto the bill if it looks anything like the current Senate version. He went a step further, adding the thought that he does not favor a lame-duck session after the elections. He deliberately raised the dreadful prospect of no tax cut at all this year if Congress doesn't give him responsible legislation the first time. He was addressing the buzz of speculation that of course the Senate would misbehave, and of course the president would veto the result — and of course Congress could quickly rewrite the bill after the election returns are in. Mr. Carter is telling Congress out to count on his strength.

* * *

There's a certain superficial appeal to the idea of an automatic pilot to govern federal tax and spending policies. To Sen. Nunn and his supporters, so doubt it seems a good and useful disciplinary device: If you don't behave and keep spending down, you don't get your tax cut. But it's the kind of mechanical discipline that can turn mild recessions into deep and prolonged ones. Steering the federal system is work that has to be done by hand. The need for adjustment is constant, and the unpredicted continually happens. The automatic formula for fiscal discipline is a thing for sensible people to approach with grave doubt and deep suspicion.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Backing South Africa

It is impossible to claim that South Africa has not shown good will in its approach to the Namibia question. Its general administrator has eliminated racial barriers and arrangements have been made for an interracial government, in which leading representa-

tives of both the Herero and Ovambo tribes are prepared to participate. But the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) claim that they are the sole exponents of Namibian popular will and seek to prove it by guerrilla activity, murdering political rivals and carrying out agitation on the international level, notably at the UN.

— From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 12, 1903

NEW YORK — The Kansas City Star says: "Nowadays, the college student is fairly swamped by electives. From his freshman year up he is the architect of his own intellectual fortunes. If he doesn't like Latin and Greek he can leave them. He may specialize in economics or he may be graduated without ever having heard of the Malthusian theory or Ricardo's law of rent. We are actually seeing students graduated who have never had the experience of reading Horace or Virgil, Thucydides or Herodotus. There is real danger in this riotous freedom of choice."

Fifty Years Ago

October 12, 1928

LONDON — If the turn of political events puts the chancellor of the exchequer, Winston Churchill, out of a job next year he will at least be entitled to a trade union benefit. He became yesterday a member of the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers and paid his first weekly dues, 18 pence, by check. He was approached by the mayor of Battersea, a Socialist and secretary of the local union, who pointed out a precedent in the action of William McKinley, who joined a union before laying a cornerstone when he was president of the United States.



Issue of Economic Blackmail

By Jonathan Power

PARIS — Who has got the screws on whom? We all know when it comes to the ultimate showdown Saudi Arabia could hold the world to ransom on oil and the United States could do the same with food. We also know in both cases that both nations are so circumscribed by political constraints that the chances of either using their power in a naked untrammeled way are slim. But this is true for other countries — the Soviet Union, South Africa and a host of Third World countries, who for any number of reasons may see their long-term interests rather differently than the West?

A recent analysis by the interferences section of the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development has dramatically highlighted the question of our vulnerability to economic blackmail. For eight key commodities (tin, chromium, columbium, manganese, molybdenum, vanadium, platinum and asbestos), more than three-quarters of today's reserves are found in only three countries. There are another 16 minerals of which more than 75 percent of reserves are held by five countries. Ninety percent of the world's chrome is in Rhodesia and South Africa. Seventy percent of the world's tin and tungsten is in the Third World.

Fallen Flat

But do concentrations of this kind really mean anything? All attempts apart from the oil producers to form cartels have fallen flat. The copper producers have been trying intermittently for years to set up a cartel. But even with the help of money and expertise from OPEC they have not been able to bridge their profound ideological and economic differences. The attempt by Jamaica to be the vanguard for a bauxite cartel has already buckled. The decision of the Manley government in 1974 to increase the tax on U.S. mining companies six-fold has helped bring about a sharp drop in new investment and has assured that in a few years there will be an aluminum oversupply. Aluminum-bearing ores are one of the most abundant in the earth's crust. It is only a matter of a few years before new mines around the world attracted by good prices are available.

Most minerals in fact show few signs of running out in the foreseeable future. Even in the case of the very few minerals whose reserves seem scarce, the situation is less dramatic than the life spans tables suggest. Instead of silver ore one of the most abundant in the earth's crust. It is only a matter of a few years before new mines around the world attracted by good prices are available.

Yet it would be simplistic to ignore those who argue that there is one particular area where there could be a critical problem for the West. It is southern Africa. And it concerns platinum, chromium and manganese. Manganese is essential for the production of nearly all steels. There is no substitute. South Africa and the Soviet Union have 90 percent of the world's known reserves. Platinum is critical for the automotive, chemical, electrical and petroleum refining industries. Substitution is theoretically possible but it would be very expensive. Again South Africa and the Soviet Union have the overwhelming proportion of the world's reserves — 98 percent. Most vulnerable of all to current waves of political instability is chrome.

Ninety percent of its reserves are held by South Africa and Rhodesia and there is no known substitute for it in most metallurgical applications. Without chrome there would be no stainless steel.

Rivals

No longer is it pipe-dreaming to assume that within a couple of years Rhodesia might be a Marxist state and within a decade the same might apply to South Africa.

Does this mean that the West could be held to ransom? Theoretically, yes. Practically, no. In all

probability the Soviet Union is already too dependent on the economic well-being of its Western rivals for its own economic stability to want to provoke the West in this way. But even if this is not so, for the Russians to seek to undermine the West in this way would risk the risk of military confrontation. If that is what the Soviet Union wants, then there would be easier ways of doing it than on an extended limb of its empire.

In point of fact, there is little chance of overthrowing the South African regime this side of a decade. By 1988, the exploitation of sea-bed nodules will be well advanced. Manganese will be in some abundance and chrome and platinum will also be available. The technology of substitution will have moved forward dramatically.

Short Shrift

Of course, in the short run, disruptions of any kind are not costless; witness the closing of the copper mines when Zaïre exploded into civil war earlier this year. They should be avoided if at all possible. But to suggest that the West is blackmailable is taking the argument too far. Anyone who threatens it should be given short shrift.

Defector Detection: A Dissent

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — An undoubtedly public interest impulse inquiry into the way the Central Intelligence Agency deals with defectors. But is exposure on television and in the press the right way to probe the matter?

Almost certainly not. So there are grounds for questioning the revelations by NBC television of the life of Arkady Schvechenko, the former Soviet diplomat, who defected from his high post at the UN Secretariat six months ago.

Mr. Schvechenko is not the first Soviet defector whose treatment by the CIA has acquired notoriety. Only the other day a congressional committee was hearing from a CIA witness the horror story of what happened to Yuri Nosenko, a former officer in the Soviet secret police, or KGB, who defected in 1964.

A Plant

The agency suspected Nosenko of being a plant with phony information. He was held incommunicado for long periods, and subjected to intense pressures. One of his CIA captors, at one point, suggested that he be killed. Relevant information he purposed to have about the assassination of President Kennedy was withheld from the Warren Commission.

Neither are we well equipped to identify with any clarity the nature of the abuses. Those who focus on the Nosenko case will be persuaded by the CIA is excessively secretive and harsh. Those who stress the Schvechenko case will believe the problem is laxity.

Because outsiders necessarily deal on a case-by-case basis, we cannot know the whole story. Eventually we feature extremes and are unable to draw the balance.

We are not even well equipped to determine the rights and wrongs of individual cases. Maybe Schvechenko has a story to tell — a story of the trauma of defection, and the troubles it brings to family and friends. But he can't tell that story publicly. Maybe the CIA was restrained from controlling his actions by present standards of fair treatment. But the agency can't tell its story in public either.

Finally, there is the little matter of the First Amendment. Its protection of a free press is now under attack in many different ways. One of the reasons is that some of the leading institutions in the press and television have used the First Amendment as a cover for stories rich in entrepreneurial self-promotion but wholly divorced from the original purposes of the constitutional protection.

Taking Pains

The NBC broadcast on Schvechenko seems to me a case in point. It made first-rate television — a bulldog investigative reporter confronting a nonplussed defector with the facts as a CIA agent, whose picture was blacked out, vainly sought to protect his charge.

But the public interest has not been well served. The best BBC can say for itself is that somebody would have run the story. That seems to me to out good enough at the time when the press and television, at the expense of preserving the First Amendment privilege, ought to be taking pains to prove responsibility. And as for settling the serious question of treating defectors, that requires an inquiry by competent authorities working behind closed doors.

Certainly, largely as a result of the rebels, accelerated steps were taken to give greater rights to women, to break down racial barriers and to win new recognition for youth and other minority groups. These were positive steps forward. But rebel activities also greatly eroded respect for authority — governmental, private, and parental — with consequences still to be foreseen and in some respects, as with drugs and the lowering of educational standards, rather clearly detrimental.

As to the future, the mumbo-jumbo of destroying existing institutions and starting over again in undefined ways has happily given place to an implicit acceptance of the general framework of society. There is no more talk of confrontation and threatened violence. The rebels now seem ready to work within the system — which has demonstrated its flexibility as well as stability throughout U.S. history. Haderman even speaks of running for elective office.

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON.
Paris.

William Pfaff

From Paris:

Barre will have to produce a quickened economy and new jobs with stable prices within the next 18 months or he will be in very serious trouble.

PARIS — Parliament has returned with the majority divided and the Socialists in possession of a vast lead in the polls — over any other party, from four to eight by-election victories. The Gaullists have delivered a "sober warning" to Prime Minister Raymond Barre that their support for his government is not unconditional. "We must frankly pose the question of the conditions under which we stay in the majority. There are times when those who claim to be Gaullists must take risks. Those times have come." That is Michel Debre, Gaullist elder statesman and first prime minister of De Gaulle's Fifth Republic.

This situation is remarkable because it is wholly the creation of Barre and of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing themselves, acting deliberately and, surely, in the full knowledge of what the consequences would be. Since their victory over the left in March's legislative elections they have been applying a broad program of price freedom and the elimination of protection and subsidies in French industry. The immediate results of this economic liberalization have, of course, been higher unemployment and inflation.

The anger of the Gaullists, and the opposition of the Socialists and Communists, is currently without practical effect. Barre can do as he pleases. The Gaullists cannot act against his government without precipitating a new election which neither favors nor the country wants, and in which there is reason to think they would lose ground. The Socialists, even with Communist votes behind them, are powerless to check the government, which still holds a 292-seat majority in the 491-seat National Assembly. The

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Photography**Cameraman Develops Art Sideline**

By Hébe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 11 (IHT) — Gerard Delorme is a nice, unassuming photographer who for years has been doing the rounds of parties, weddings, christenings, debutante and costume balls — you name it.

Ahram Ojeh is a wealthy and powerful Saudi Arabian businessman who is into everything, including banking and building, and who recently came into the spotlight when he bought the France for between \$2 million and \$20 million.

The two apparently had little in common until they met in 1969 at a dinner, as every Saudi party is.

"Mr. Ojeh approached me and asked to see my pictures. He liked them, and some time later asked me to take pictures of his family — which I did, charging him, of course, not more than my usual rate."

Impressed by Delorme's manner, Ojeh started asking him to cover private and public functions.

Delorme quickly became the official photographer of the king of Saudi Arabia, covering the king's state visit to France last year, as well as President Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Saudi Arabia. He also followed the king to Brussels and Geneva, where the king opened a couple of mosques. In the meantime, Delorme went to Riyadh a number of times to cover private parties.

So far, nothing unusual, although French collectors called on Delorme regularly to photograph that of Renoir for insurance reasons.

Fussing Around

"One day, just to please myself, I blew up an Utrillo and started fussing around with it, trying various kinds of reproductions. I showed the first sample to Mr. Ojeh, who was impressed. He commissioned me to reproduce his entire collection, which includes a lot of Chagalls, Renoirs and Marie Laurencins.

When I brought them to him, he said they were awful. I was quite



Gerard Delorme (left), patron Ahram Ojeh and one of Delorme's reproductions.

upset, but he told me, 'Keep on working and come back in six months if it's good, I'll go into business with you.'

Delorme was back at the appointed time, and was given the green light.

The pair formed a \$1-million company, TAG Arts, with Ojeh (once a businessman, always a businessman) owning 51 percent. The company is a branch of Tag France, which Ojeh owns. The initials stand for Techniques d'Avant-Garde.

The reproduction process, now patented under the name Pictographie, is fairly simple. Roughly, it involves a meticulous setting up for the photographing of a painting, a process that may take a whole day.

The picture is blown up to the exact size of the original. In the second stage, a copyist, often from the Louvre, selects a canvas whose quality is as close as possible to the original. He spreads a special primer on it on which he outlines the various patterns of the painting, which he follows on a projection from a slide above.

Food**Supa Cuisine Evokes Nuances of 17th-Century India**

By Dharanji Singh

IT WAS in the early spring of 1622 that Francois Bernier visited Mysore (ancient Mira-pur), where the River Jhelum, rampaging in the Kashmir mountains, cuts the Parbat.

Bernier, schooled by Gassendi (whose pupils included Moliere), was dissatisfied by things Cartesian, ad journeyed from his native Joue, near Angers, to India. In his 11-year stay, he collected data on Indian gardens and food.

The countryside was, and remain, made up of long horizons of wheat, groves of limes, lemons, orange and tangerines. The thickets teem with black grouse, par-

tridge, and other game. Asparagus grows wild by the paths, as does the prized Kashmir crocus with its heart of golden gossamer — saffron. Looming high above are the mountains, the Himalayas, which Bernier ardently wished to visit.

Indian Tradition

It is safe to surmise that Bernier was served meals from that ancient cookbook, the "Supa-shashtra" (literally, supper-treatise). He and other travelers of the time — Italians, Frenchmen, Persians, Portuguese — sent back to their native countries some of its tradition of Indian cooking.

The Supa includes a section of "feminine" cookery, of which the hallmark is more than 20 spices listed under "curry." Named after flowers, colors, music and jewels, this kind of cuisine is almost unknown outside India and even there is sliding into oblivion. The section contains scores of culinary techniques of extreme sophistication and yet brilliant simplicity. These can be adapted to Western cooking and can help transform simple staples into gastronomic treasures.

Supa is full of nuance; taste and flavor are two different things. This style of cooking demands light aromatic permutations and an understanding of heat as the element of their transformation.

Here are two examples:

Buttered Chicken With Morels
(Makhani Murg Dumun-Bhagar)

one roasting chicken, about three pounds

250 grams butter

100 grams double cream

1 tsp. fresh ground black pepper

1/2 tsp. ground ginger

juice of half a lemon

1 tsp. salt

Prepare infusions 1 hour prior to cooking: 2 lbs. minced fresh mint leaves steeped in 3/4 cup cold water; 2 lbs. grated onions steeped in 1/2 cup cold water; 1/2 tsp. powdered bayleaf steeped in 1/2 cup warm water. Filter through cloth before use. Also, steep overnight 100 grams of well-washed morels or gourds.

Cut chicken in four large or eight smaller parts. Skin, wash well, place in a heavy, large casserole with salt, lemon juice, ginger and enough water to half-cover the chicken. Simmer till tender. Drain and put aside. Heat the casserole, add the morels, put the chicken in and splash in the onion infusion. Cover well, cook at brisk heat.

Villages all over the moors acted similarly. Bergenhäuslers, for instance, bought and fed their works in 7,000 pounds of fish. Every afternoon, about 50 storks alighted in a pasture waiting for food, Hansen recalls. "At least all the adults survived."

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CIRQUE**SIMBARI****Language****English Is a Profitable British Export**

By Robert Trautman

LONDON (Reuters) — One of Britain's biggest growth industries is teaching its language to others. As English fast becomes the lingua franca of world trade, diplomacy, sport, science, aviation and general communication, more people want to speak it because they have to.

And those wanting to learn it inevitably come to England.

The sun may have set on the empire, but not on Britain's ability to teach its tongue to others. Nearly a quarter of a million people studied English here last year, earning for the country £600 million pounds (about \$1.2 billion dollars).

John Andrews, principal of London's Davies School of English, calls the language "one of the country's prime natural resources" — and, unlike North Sea oil, it isn't going to run out.

Country of Choice

English-teaching schools in the United States and Canada draw well, but England is still the country of choice. Its proximity to Europe and the Middle East is one reason; an even more compelling one is that the English taught here is considered purer and more uni-

form than the other varieties by many people.

British Tourist Authority figures show that 60 percent of the students in schools here come from Europe, with West Germany and Switzerland the two leaders and France and Italy following. Another 30 percent come from the Middle East and most of the remainder from the Far East, chiefly Japan and Thailand.

The schools in general are located in the resort areas of southern England — Brighton, Bournemouth, Eastbourne and Hastings — giving the students, most of whom are young and attend in the summer, a chance to combine their studies with a seaside holiday. There are also major schools in Oxford and Cambridge, and, of course, in London.

The Davies School, with branches in Brighton, Cambridge and London, is typical of old-style academies. For years it was a privately-owned tutorial school, but diversified into language teaching during the economic boom (and the increase in international travel) that followed World War II.

Davies' London center, in converted private homes near Victoria Station, always has a broad mix of

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The services of a highly qualified and outstanding Secretary / Chauffeur of Swiss nationality or foreigner with permit "C" of good appearance is required by a Business Executive to accompany him on international business travels. Base in Zurich. Ability for organization, fluency in English including shorthand and typing is essential. Knowledge of French is not essential but would be preferred. First-class references are required. Remuneration in accordance with such responsible position envisaged.

Please apply with recent photograph, stating curriculum vitae in strictest confidence to:

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or to European rep. R. E. Nowakowski

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EUROPEAN MARKETING ASSISTANT

required for American company developing a new shipping and storage system for perishables.

Marketing experience in the perishable product field is essential.

The position will be London based with frequent travel within Europe and occasionally the Middle East a necessity.

Fluency in a second language would be helpful.

Salary negotiable but the right candidate could expect to start around £80,000 p.a. Good company benefits.

Send application and curriculum vitae to:

Grumman International, Department D,
64/65 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1.

SALES MANAGER

American fastener manufacturer desires an engineering degree Sales Engineer experienced in selling hardware to the European electronics/avionics/aerospace market.

Selected candidate would after 6-12 months training at the U.S. facility, be required to promote specialty threaded fasteners of technical levels, obtain customer approvals, determine potential markets and establish liaison requirements to support the product from the U.S. home base facility.

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Please send resume with recent photograph to:

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Requires Senior Technical person with solid background in electronics, optics or spectroscopy and ability to communicate effectively in written and spoken German language. Prefer experience in industrial instrumentation with demonstrated achievements in engineering and development activities.

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List on Back Page.

General Manager Saudi Arabia**Engineering Services c. £20,000**

Vetco Saudi Arabia (Alkhobar), a subsidiary of C. E. Vetco Inc., providing quality assurance/control services to the petrochemical and other processing industries, requires an experienced General Manager for its rapidly expanding Saudi Arabian operations.

The successful candidate will have a minimum of ten years experience in a similar company. Possession of a professional qualification in the petrochemical or related industry is required.

It is essential that the person appointed has proven senior management and financial experience in an environment where monthly accounts, financial reporting and business plans are a regular feature of management activity.

Based in Alkhobar, Saudi Arabia, the position will involve travel and the preferred age range is 40-50. Salary is negotiable. A car is provided, also accommodation.

Please apply to : A. B. McKinnon, Group Personnel Manager, Vetco Overseas Limited, Venture House, 72-74 Station Road, Hayes, Middlesex.
Tel: 01-573 7733.

VETCO

Herald Tribune
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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices October 11

(Continued from Page 10)

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92.15%	6.34%	Full Bonk	280	Mitsui Co.	298	Brussels	117.71	118.41	119.93
41.94%	51.90%	Fuji Photo	557	Mitsukoshi	570	Frankfurt	142.19	142.49	142.69
400.02	27.52%	Hilachi	222	Nippon Elec.	237	London 30	504.20	509.30	525.00
209.88%	14.44%	Honda Motor	485	Sharp	451	London 500	254.12	258.88	265.90
76.111%	5.234%	C. Itoh	241	Sony Corp	1,430	Milan	77.74	77.25	82.52
		Japan Air L.	2,910	Sumitomo Bank	280	Moscow	126.65	126.94	127.25
		Kansai El. Pwr.	1,128	Tokusho Marine	229	Paris	78.10	78.10	78.10
		Kao Soap	643	Tokeda	445	Sydney	554.50	545.77	548.79
		Kirin Brewery	461	Tellini	117	Tokyo (n)	434.19	434.22	435.76
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Index	Symbol	Name	Price	Yield	Dividend	Market Value
1. Dow Jones	A100	Australia 8-6-83	154	96%		\$934
1. Dow Jones	S20	Australia 84-91	57	95%		\$919
AC	S19	Australia 84-92	52	94%		\$916
Adopt	S15	BTokyo 78-84	52	93%		\$934
Automobile	S11	Borclays 81-92	54	95%		\$954
Automobile	S11a	BCHVd 73-85	92	93%		\$914
Automobile	S11b	Bell Can 74-87	92	93%		\$914
Automobile	S11c	BFCE 84-83	98	99%		\$914
Automobile	S11d	Brazil 79-84	98	99%		\$914
Automobile	S11e	Brit Gas 9-81	59	100%		\$904
Automobile	S11f	BrockenHill 8-85	93	94%		\$914
Automobile	S11g	CAC Barm 84-84	96	97%		\$914
Automobile	S11h	Cdn NorthR 81-86	55	95%		\$912
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Automobile	S15	Eurofima 81-83	97	98%		\$914
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Automobile	S18a	Jerome Oli 91-86	99	100%		\$914
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Closing Prices, October 11, 1978

In 1894, the Helvetia Milk Company in Highland, Illinois introduced "Our Pet," a baby-size can of evaporated milk.

Today, that 5¢ can of milk has become Pet Incorporated, a billion dollar family of well-known food and food service products, and the newest member of our IC Industries family. It's quite an addition, with fiscal 1978 sales of \$1.1 billion and net tax earnings of \$57.4 million.

pre-tax earnings of \$57.4 million.

Orleans brands, the nation's leading processors of canned shrimp and oysters; Reese Finer Foods, a leading importer, manufacturer and distributor of gourmet and specialty food items; and Heartland Cereal products.

The Dairy and Services Group includes a full line of Pet fresh dairy products in the Southeast; Merchants Refrigerated Warehouses, offering 27 million cubic feet of freezer storage in 11 major markets; 312 Stuckey's stores on the nation's interstate highway system; Vendome and 905 party centers in the West and Midwest.

The Hussmann Group features the Hussmann brand name, for years the world's leader in food store refrigerated display equipment, now serving nearly every segment of the food distribution system.

Pet's Specialty Group includes Downyflake and Pet-Ritz frozen foods; Funsten Nuts, the world's largest independent processor of tree nuts; and Whitman's Chocolates, the 136-year old brand featuring the best-selling box of chocolates in the world, Whitman's Sampler.

That's the Pet family. The newest member of the IC Industries family. This association marks the beginning of a significant change in the future direction of IC Industries.

We've been more than a railroad for ten years.
Now, we're even more. Another billion more.
If you'd like to know about how we've grown,
and how we're still growing, write: IC Industries, Inc.
European Office, 55, chemin Moise Duboule.
CH-1209 Geneva Switzerland.

Fiscal 1993 Sales			
Segment	1993 Sales	1992 Sales	Change
Grocery Group	\$354 MILLION	\$351 MILLION	+ \$3 MILLION
Dairy and Services Group	\$207 MILLION	\$204 MILLION	+ \$3 MILLION
Husmann Group	\$191 MILLION	\$188 MILLION	+ \$3 MILLION
Specialty Group	\$164 MILLION	\$161 MILLION	+ \$3 MILLION

The largest of Pet's four business groups is the Grocery Group. It includes Pet evaporated and powdered milks; Sego diet foods; Old El Paso, the country's leading brand of Mexican food.

Laura Scudder's, the best-selling snack foods on the Pacific Coast, and Dentler-Facs snack foods in Texas; Musselman's fruit products; Gulf Belle and

IC Industries

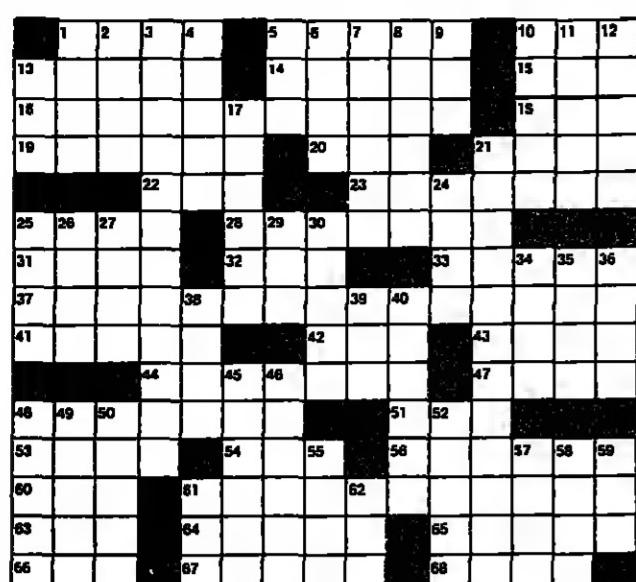
Diversified in five business groups: Commercial Products, Consumer Products, Real Estate, Financial Services and Transportation.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices October 11

(Continued from Page 11)

12 Month Stock	Sls.	Close	Chg.	Prev.	12 Month Stock	Sls.	Close	Chg.	Prev.	12 Month Stock	Sls.	Close	Chg.	Prev.						
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34% 25% Phillips 120	34	9 15/8	34	33/4	33%	-14	24% 13% Smithkline 1.20	45	5	62	24/8	24	24/8	-14	51% 45% UniEl 1.65	52	22	47/4	47/4	-1
18 25% Plessey 20	13	4 12	13/4	15	15	-14	50% 27% Smithkline 32	12	11	148	50/2	50/2	50/2	-14	25% 21% UniEl 1.12	53	2	22/4	23/2	23/2
14% 12% Plessey 24	19	4 5	13	12/4	12/4	-14	22% 16% Smithkline 30	30	4	2	23/2	23/2	23/2	-14	29% 20% UniEl 1.12	54	5	25/2	25/2	25/2
17% 15% Plessey 144	87	7	11	16/4	16/4	-14	34% 27% Smithkline 30	30	4	2	23/2	23/2	23/2	-14	54% 45% UniCo 2.20	43	7	22	33/2	33/2
B14 4% Plessey 12	48	10	10	12/4	12/4	-14	48% 36% Somco 1.00	1.13	102	76	77/8	77/8	77/8	-14	56% 40% UpCo 2.2	2.5	11	47/4	57/8	57/8
67% 12% Plessey 1.52	1.52	3.5	10	83	84	-14	50% 37% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
21% 25% Plessey 1.76	1.76	6.7	7	29/2	29/2	-14	50% 37% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
18% 9% Plessey 210	37	9	43	16/4	16/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
100% 75% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
29% 21% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
100% 75% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
100% 75% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
23% 6% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
24% 6% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
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24% 6% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10	8.3	6	47	47/4	47/4	47/4	-14	51% 7% Unilever 50	6.3	32	72/2	72/2	72/2
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24% 6% Plessey 21	210	10	10	10/4	10/4	-14	50% 27% Socon 4.10													

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Live — (have a ball)
- 5 Azalea's cousin
- 10 Repartee
- 13 Loon's relative
- 14 "Star Wars" figure
- 15 Exist
- 16 Everywhere
- 18 Enthusiast
- 19 Ghost in "Macbeth"
- 20 Parseghian
- 21 Tennis champion Lacoste
- 22 Down's companion
- 23 Come into, as money
- 25 One-man performances
- 26 Invents
- 31 Oaf
- 32 Suffix with slander and thunder
- 33 Friend of D'Artagnan
- 37 Higgledy-piggledy
- 41 Poetic
- 42 Contractioo
- 43 Punta del —
- 44 Swizzle stick
- 47 Spick's companion
- 48 Storm that goes round and round

DOWN

- 1 "La Douce"
- 2 Vols' state
- 3 Adverbial relative of 16 Across
- 4 Enliven
- 5 "I ... I saw Elba!"
- 6 Soprano Ponselle
- 7 Modern Georgia
- 8 Harvard prey:
- 9 Holder of an LL.B.
- 10 Cookie
- 11 Native of Teheran
- 12 Doctrine
- 13 Swahile
- 17 Gangster's gal "Poetica"
- 18 Suave and glib
- 19 Crow's next of kin
- 20 Pavarotti and Domingo
- 21 "Clown," pop song
- 22 Itinerant
- 23 Literary monogram
- 24 Dodger of the '40s
- 25 U.S. satellite
- 26 Sales aids, for short
- 27 More bizarre
- 28 Sum, —, fui
- 29 Conversational gap
- 30 Capek play
- 31 Glyceride
- 32 Door fastener
- 33 Eight: Comb. form
- 34 Understood
- 35 Kill a bill from the Hill
- 36 Half a bray
- 37 List of corrigenda
- 38 Set up
- 39 Charmer's "stooge"
- 40 Ced
- 41 Elegance
- 42 Bind anew
- 43 Overworked suffix
- 44 A.F.B. on Cape Cod
- 45 Shine's partner Sch. subject
- 46 Ooe in the big leagues
- 47 Prefix with chance or adventure
- 48 "I'M NOT YOUR SWEET BABBOO!!"
- 49 "HE GAVE IT TO ME"
- 50 "I DIDN'T KNOW WHAT I WAS DOING!"
- 51 Horace's "Poetica"
- 52 Great Titlo, for one
- 53 Girlfriend of Alley Oop
- 54 "I've got it!"
- 55 "WE LET THE MEN DOMINATE US!"
- 56 "THEN WE NAG THE SUCKERS INTO SUBMISSION."
- 57 "THIS IS THE FAVORITE RECIPE OF THE FOREIGN LEGION"
- 58 "LET ME TRY IT"
- 59 "WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK?"
- 60 "A TOUCH TOO MUCH SAND"
- 61 "WOULD YOU HAVE A LOOK IN THERE? WHAT'S ON TELLY TONIGHT, PET?"
- 62 "AREN'T YOU GOING TO BE SEEING HER TONIGHT?"
- 63 "I'M TOO TIRED"
- 64 "I'VE GOT SO LAZY THAT EVEN BEING IDLE IS GETTING TO BE AIRD WORK"
- 65 "WHO'S THIS?"
- 66 "HE WILL BE YOUR FRIEND FOR THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS"
- 67 "WHY DID DR. CARSON WAIT UNTIL SHE WAS 22 YEARS OLD BEFORE DECIDING TO GO TO COLLEGE AND MEDICAL SCHOOL, KEITH?"
- 68 "I DON'T KNOW EXACTLY!"
- 69 "I DIDN'T SEE YOU TAKE A MEDICATION, DOCTOR? ALL MEDICATIONS MUST BE DISPENSED FROM THE NURSES' STATION!"
- 70 "CAN'T TRY TO MAKE IT BACK TO THE SEAFOX OR THAT SHARK'LL GIT ME FOR SURE..."
- 71 "BUT ABOARD THE SHIP, SHARPEYES KEEP WATCH."
- 72 "SLASH HAS USED HIS KNIFE ONCE TOO OFTEN."
- 73 "GOT 'IM!'
- 74 "HARPOON STRIKES ITS TARGET."
- 75 "NOAKE"
- 76 "SHWIK"
- 77 "FLUTAR"
- 78 "COSTAM"
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Dodgers Drub Yankees, 11-5, In Opener of the World Series

By Thomas Boswell

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11 (UPI) —The Los Angeles Dodgers knew they would play with one extra man in last night's opening game of the World Series. After all, they would be allowed to use a designated hitter.

What they did not know was that they would have an 11th man in their quest to beat the New York Yankees. That man, unquestionably present in spirit, was Jim Gilliam, the Dodger coach and former infielder who died Sunday.

"I know Gilliam is up there watching us," said the Dodger captain, Dave Lopes. "The Yankees don't have to beat just 25 of us. With Gilliam, they have to beat 50 of us because his spirit is in each one of us."

Two of Gilliam's favorite popils, Lopes and Dusty Baker, were the stars of the first game, as the Dodgers romped to an 11-5 triumph over the Yankees behind the following:

strong early pitching of Tommy John.

Los Angeles took a 7-0 lead after five innings, all runs courtesy of Lopes and Baker. Lopes hit a two-run home run in the second inning after Baker began the inning with a homer and Lopes added a three-run homer in the fourth. Baker then set up the seventh run with a hit-and-run single.

Thus the Dodgers proved quickly that their dedication of this Series to Gilliam was in earnest. The two Dodgers most profoundly moved by his death after a massive brain hemorrhage Sept. 15 have been Lopes and Baker. Lopes was Gilliam's protege at second base, while Baker was Gilliam's pet project as hitting coach.

Both players were spectacular in the playoffs, talking daily about the tips Gilliam had given them, the stars of the first game, as the Dodgers romped to an 11-5 triumph over the Yankees behind the following:

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run home run in the second inning after Baker began the inning with a homer and Lopes added a three-run homer in the fourth. Baker then set up the seventh run with a hit-and-run single.

As they continued their hot hitting last night, they were aided by Ed Figueroa, the New York starter, who continued his perfect record of being blasted from the mound in every postseason start of his career. In three playoff and two Series starts, Figueroa has a 7.11 earned-run average.

Pressure Tells

He has always had a reputation for being too high strung, too serious in crucial situations. This year, he seemed to have mastered the pressure, finishing the season with eight straight victories and a 2.13 ERA in his 18 starts under Bob Lemon to end the year with a 20-9 mark and 2.99 ERA.

Last night, however, he was in trouble early. In the first inning he escaped disaster, after Bill Russell and Steve Garvey singled, who Ron Cey's blast was caught 3 feet from

the top of the right field wall by Lou Piniella, who crashed into the fence but held the ball.

That was just a reprieve. Baker opened the second inning by belting a 1-2 pitch over the 370-foot mark in left. The two-strike pitch was a classic mistake — a limp slider down the middle.

Mickey Rivers followed with a blunder just as bad. On Rick Monday's hard liner, Rivers' pursuit was nonchalant. When the ball hooked, Rivers could not recover. He dropped the ball after a dive at it and handed Monday a two-base hit.

After Lee Lacy fled out, Steve Yeager tried bunting twice, botched it, then grounded into a double play. But Figueroa looked that gift horse in the mouth.

A Gilliam Adage

One of Gilliam's hitting adages was that a batter should seldom swing at the first pitch except in certain emotional situations — af-

ter a homer or after a double play. Gilliam felt that in those situations, the pitcher would feel unusually mad or unusually confident and would lay a fastball down the middle.

Lopes followed that advice, jumping on Figueroa's first pitch and hitting it for a two-run homer to make the score 3-0. The Yanks then replaced their 20-game winner with reliever Ken Clay.

Lopes pumped his fist, making the No. 1 sign — and ran for the last time. When the crowd of 55,997 — the largest in Dodger Stadium history by 2 — called Lopes out for an ovation, he appeared to have tears in his eyes.

The Yanks' best chance came in the third when Fred Stanley doubled and reached third with one out. However, John got Rivers to ground out and Roy White to whiff to end the scoreless inning.

In the fourth, after Monday walked and Yeager reached base when Buck Dent made a spectacular stop but hurled the force throw past second, Lopes stepped in against Clay.

The Second Pitch

This time Lopes pounced on the second pitch and lined it over the 385-foot sign in left center. Lopes' three-run homer made the score 6-0 and gave him five runs batted in.

Baker was back at work in the next inning. After Cey's infield hit, Baker faced a hit-and-run liner to right, moving Cey to third. From there he scored on Clay's wild pitch to make the Los Angeles lead 7-0.

One Yankee was out about to go home early. Reggie Jackson opened the seventh with a swing that made every other blow of the night seem puny. His home run to John's 3-1 pitch was a monstrous blast off the back wall of the Yankee bulleto — about 450 feet.

Of Jackson's six homers in his last four Series games this might have been the longest, although his blow in the fifth game here last year and his finale of the sixth game were both in the same range.

Broke Gehrig's Record

Jackson, who also had two singles last night, set a record with the home run. The old record for batters in four consecutive Series games was five, set by Lou Gehrig.

He took whirlpool baths in an effort to play. The injured area was massaged until the skin was raw. He took heat treatments. He was given electrograms.

But when it came time to open the series it was obvious to the Yankees' medical staff and to Lemond that their All-Star second baseman couldn't play.

After Garvey got his second hit, Baker was back, working another perfect hit-and-run. When pinch hitter Bill North chopped a two-run bushwhacker over Graig Nettles' head at third, then scored on designated hitter Lee Lacy's ground single to left, the Dodger cascade had reached 10-3.

It wound up 11-5 as John weakened in the eighth inning and was replaced by Terry Foster after the Yankees put together some singles and an error to score two more runs.

NBA Exhibition

Tuesday's Game
Los Angeles 107, Phoenix 103

Wednesday's Game
New York 107, Los Angeles, night, II necessary

Friday's Game
Los Angeles 107, New York, afternoon

Saturday's Game
Los Angeles or New York, afternoon, II necessary

Tuesday's Game
New York vs. Los Angeles, night, II necessary

Wednesday, Oct. 18
New York vs. Los Angeles, night, II necessary



Davey Lopes follows through on his home-run swing in the fourth inning against the Yankees.

World Series Box Score

Series Schedule									
Best-of-Seven									
New York	000 000	220	5	8	1	5	1	5	1
Los Angeles	030 310	211	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Figueroa, Clev. (2), Lindquist, 153; Tidrow, 177 and Neunert, John, Forster 181 and Yost, 180; John, 1-4; L-Figueroa, 6-1; HRY—New York; Jackson 111; Los Angeles; Baker 111; Lopes 2121									
Wednesday's Game New York (Hunter 12-1) vs Los Angeles (Hanson 19-18), night									
Friday's Game Los Angeles (Sutton 15-11) vs New York (Gulden 25-31), night									
Saturday's Game Los Angeles or New York, afternoon									
Tuesday's Game New York vs Los Angeles, night, II necessary									
Wednesday, Oct. 18 New York vs Los Angeles, night, II necessary									

Game 1
New York
Los Angeles

ab r h b rbi

Lopes 2b 5 2 5 2 5
Russell ss 5 1 2 1 1
Smith rf 5 0 1 1 1
Cey 1b 5 2 1 1 1
Cey 2b 4 1 1 1 1
Baker lf 4 2 2 2 2
Monday cl 2 2 1 1 1
North cl 1 1 1 1 1
Lester sp 3 0 1 0 0
Vesent c 4 1 0 0 0
Totals 38 11 15 15 15

000 000 220 5 8 1
000 210 211 11 11 11

IP H R ER BB SO

E-Den Lopes, Russell, DP—New York 2; Los Angeles 1; LOB—New York & Los Angeles 6; 2B—Mundon, Stanley, North, Russell, HT—Lopes 3 (2); Baker 1 (1); Jackson 1 (1).

New York
Los Angeles

ab r h b rbi

Rivers cl 120 5 2 1 1 1
Blair cl 3 1 2 1 1 1
White rt 3 1 2 1 1 1
Mundon c 1 1 1 1 1 1
Jackson dh 4 2 2 2 2 2
Piniella rf 4 1 1 1 1 1
Cey 1b 4 1 1 1 1 1
Cey 2b 1 1 1 1 1 1
Johnson ph 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dwight 2b 1 1 1 1 1 1
Dent as 1 1 1 1 1 1
Totals 113 3 1 1 1 1 1

3 1 2 1 1 1 1
3 1 2 1 1 1 1
3 1 2 1 1 1 1
3 1 2 1 1 1 1

IP H R ER BB SO

W-Figueras, Clev. T-248, A-5597, WP—Clay, T-248, A-5597.

WP—Clay

Art Buchwald

Tax-Bill Stowaways: An Early Christmas

WASHINGTON — You've probably heard of a Christmas tree bill but you are not sure exactly what it is. This is how it works.

Traditionally, Congress celebrates Christmas two months before the rest of the country, by passing out presents in its constituents in the closing weeks of its fall session. This is a time when everyone is anxious to get home, and no one is paying too much attention to what someone wants to add on to a bill. The wiser senators and congressmen always wait until the last minute before they add their own decorations, hoping no one will challenge them in debate.

Let us say Rep. Goodfeeling proposes a bill to make Columbus an honorary citizen of this country because he discovered America.

Rep. Glucose rises to his feet and says, "I am in full agreement with this bill, which honors one of the greatest men in history, and I wish to propose just an amendment. To show our appreciation for everything Columbus has done, we vote \$6 billion for the building of a new nuclear aircraft carrier to be called the 'Santa Maria.'"

Rep. Hoggitiple says, "I will accept the amendment, but it seems to me that we could do this explorer greater honor if we lowered the present capital gains tax to 25 percent, so business will have an incentive to invest in this great continent that Columbus opened up to Western civilization."

"Are you proposing this in the form of an amendment?"

"Mr. Speaker," a congressman from Texas says, "when we speak of Columbus, we must not forget some other great explorers. I am talking of the men who drill for oil and gas and who are risking their

lives and fortunes to find new sources of energy. I would like to add an amendment to the Columbus bill, taking all restrictions off the price of crude oil and gas, so that our modern-day explorers can make this country the great industrial empire Columbus dreamed it would someday be."

"Are there any other amendments?"

"Mr. Speaker, as you know I come from the state of Ohio. Our capital is named after this great man. The Ohio State football team plays all its home games there. I would like to offer my own amendment in keeping with the spirit of this excellent bill. My amendment calls for immediate tariffs on imported steel, as well as automobiles and soybeans. We cannot compete in the marketplace when Europe and Japan are constantly underpricing our products. If Columbus were alive he would be the first to criticize this unfair competition."

"Are there any seconds?"

"I second the motion, Mr. Speaker, and wish to add an amendment of my own. The EPA has just ruled that the Spangle Hanger Co., which is in my district, must either clean up the pollution in the Spangle River or close down. My amendment asks that the Spangle Hanger Co. be given an extension of 20 years to comply with this order."

"What has this got to do with Columbus?"

"If the Spangle Hanger Co. has to shut down, 34 Italian-Americans will lose their jobs."

"That puts a different light on things. It's getting late. Are there any more amendments?"

"Mr. Speaker, I have one. My amendment would raise the pensions of all congressmen and senators by \$10,000 a year or the cost of Columbus' trip to America, whichever is greater."

"All those in favor say 'Aye.'"

"AYE."

"All those against?" (Silence)

"The 'Ayes' have it. Making Columbus a citizen is one bill that even the president wouldn't dare veto."

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